

We are patiently awaiting the rectifying influences of immutable time that will surely set all things right in a very brief period of time, to adjust the troubles now surrounding the Tortilita mines in this county, and to lift the cloud of calumny that an over-zealous and misinformed press has hurled against a few local journals that have spoken favorably of these properties from personal knowledge of their merits. The charge that they are an "Arizona swindle" is a libel on the whole Territory. The Arizona end of the enterprise is legitimate and full of genuine merit, and if any swindle results it will originate in the moral east—the honest Gotham where Boodile is defined. If any crooked and devious transactions stain the character of the enterprise it should be termed a New York swindle, for it is not an Arizona one. The mines are good properties that have yielded over \$170,000 with a little five-stamp prospecting mill and have paid their way handsomely. This tangible proof of their value sets at rest the question of the character of the mines, and it is a result that many a more pretentious and more heavily capitalized company has failed to accomplish. Mark our words: The Tortilita mines will yet become the pride of the mining interests of Arizona.

The Land Office is in receipt of a new form of application for desert land entry that supercedes all other blanks for that purpose and is the only form that will be recognized by local land offices. The length of the blank precludes its reproduction in full and the changes will therefore be noted. Under the present ruling the applicant will be required to make in addition to the former affidavit, a sworn statement as to what streams of water the said land borders on and that there are no springs or other water supply on the land; that the land would not produce hay in usual seasons if stock were kept off; the applicant must state how water for reclamation can be obtained and he must be identified before the attesting officer if not personally known to him; he must be a person of respectability and know all the above facts to be true from a personal examination of each legal subdivision of the land applied for. The witnesses to the application must testify to the same purport above given, in every particular and must be disinterested persons of respectability.

The late rains have seriously impaired the road up Queen Creek to Pinal and Silver King and in some places it is almost impassable even for light teams. This is the most difficult road in the county to keep in repair and there is none of more importance to the prosperity of the county. The ordinary road tax is entirely inadequate for the purpose and the Silver King company expends large sums annually in mending it. As a public highway the expense of repairs properly belong to the county and if the supervisors deem it expedient to appropriate a reasonable amount of public funds for that purpose their act will meet with the approval of all taxpayers. Good roads are essential to the prosperity of the county and money judiciously expended therefor is spent in a good cause. We trust that the Queen Creek road and, in fact, all our mountain highways, will be given such aid as they require beyond the meagre road fund provided by a law that discriminates in favor of the valley roads.

The annual report of Governor Zulick to the Secretary of the Interior for the current year, just at hand, exhibits a gratifying degree of progress notwithstanding the effort of conspiring elements to retard the growth and prosperity of the Territory. Among the recommendations made are: That the school lands be ceded to the Territory before they are denuded of their timber; the removal of the Apache Indians; increase of compensation of members of the Legislature and allowance of additional clerks; government appropriations for public buildings, hydrographic survey for water storage purposes and testing the possibility of obtaining artesian water in the valleys. Each and every one of these subjects is a proper matter of government consideration and we sincerely trust the Governor's wise recommendations will bear good fruit.

The boarding house has endured an endless tirade of calumny for many years without the least demonstration of resentment, and now that its patience is exhausted it kicks back with a force that will change public opinion regarding the healthful and toothsome components of its reviled hash. In Milwaukee the whole kitchen range rebelled the other day and at least one human life was lost by the insurrection. Henceforth we shall look upon boarding house hash with sacred awe and wonder and hold it in respect too profound to admit of any familiarity.

We acknowledge the receipt of the annual report of Governor C. Meyer Zulick to the Secretary of the Interior, for the current year. It is a careful review of the progress made by the Territory and embodies many recommendations of importance to its future welfare.

Another polar wave has been entertaining the residents of Minnesota and Wisconsin. At St. Paul last Sunday night the temperature reached twenty-two degrees below zero and as a sample of the new crop of hyperborean frigidity it was pronounced simply immense.

No person who understands the qualities of soil necessary for productive farms and profitable orchards, can pass over the country lying between Florence and the Southern Pacific railroad without being impressed with the wonderful future that awaits it when a supply of water for irrigating purposes is developed. The canals now under construction and others in contemplation will supply a very large portion of the requisite water, and it is not unreasonable to expect the development of sufficient quantities to forever set at rest all question as to the ultimate and permanent prosperity of this locality in a measure far beyond the magnitude of all present conjectures. Even the area now assumed of a supply of water is sufficient to support a dense population and make Florence a grand city. The possibilities are, however, so plainly apparent that, in the course of even ordinary progress, the limit of our growth and prosperity is far beyond the wildest imagination.

There is strong talk in some of the British Provinces of North America in favor of annexation to the United States. This is particularly so in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, where the advantages of such a movement is openly discussed. Should these set the example and become a portion of the United States, Canada will likely look towards annexation as its ultimate destiny and the rule of Great Britain in North America will thus become but a matter of history only.

The people attracted to California by glowing accounts of that growing State complain of the exorbitant prices asked for real estate of every kind and the few chances a poor man has of obtaining a home and a foothold there. Not a few of them are looking towards Arizona as a better field for investment and we may look for many of them this way during the coming winter. They can purchase property here with a certainty of its increasing in value.

That blatant anarchist Herr Most disdains the law and refuses to recognize its authority. In his trial he should receive the full benefit of his cranky creed and be accorded that expeditious disposal sometimes meted out to criminals outside the law. Herr Most is a sure specific for anarchism and it is achingly to stretch a few necks that deserve it.

The Court of Appeals of New York reversed the decision in Boodler Sharp's case and ordered a new trial. Gotham loves its boodlers and tempers its justice with mercy in proportion to the magnitude of the swag.

The crisis in France still exists. President Grezy has tendered his resignation under strong public pressure. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies will elect his successor to-day.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S day will occur on Sunday. Without mincing matters they should be pieciously observed.

Johnson grass, which has been extensively tried in many sections of Texas, has numerous enemies among the farmers. A writer in the Star and Crescent, of Waco, says of it: "It is of a most wonderful root, and immense spreading capacity, by both root and seed, being easily scattered by the wind, carried by birds, or through food process even, and wherever a seed falls to the earth there it almost invariably takes root and with sure chance to grow and spread. To plow it away is only to transplant and cultivate. Our observation is, that for pastureage it is nothing extra to say the least. Being not far from infested farms, we have a continual struggle to keep clear of it. Instances are known near by where a threshing machine was refused admittance on a farm because it had threshed grain having a mixture of the grass, and also of a machine refusing to go upon a farm because the grass was among the grain. Now, in the judgment of the writer, the Johnson grass is a nuisance and a curse, and the question is, how can it be gotten rid of? We think there should be legislation to prevent its introduction, where it is not, and to suppress it if possible."

A Good Bargain.
A pair of splendid gold shoes of 300 ozs., capacity, that originally cost \$550, will be sold cheap for cash. For particulars apply at this office.

The regular examination of teachers for Pinal county will be held in Florence next Monday and Tuesday, commencing at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Messrs. Hinson Thomas and George E. Evans have been appointed on the board of examiners with L. Ruggles, ex-officio county superintendent.

Sam Drachman, of Tucson, not only sells the best cigars in the Territory, but is agent for the Louisiana Lottery and will sell tickets that win.

From a small rooted fig tree set out last Spring by Mr. Wm. Clarke, the third crop of figs were picked this week. The growth of the tree was from the ground the present year. This is a somewhat remarkable production in any country.

Drew & Bamrick are the mail contractors to Silver King and Pinal. The best stock and quickest time made.

Tempe is to have a new church and a lot was donated Rev. U. Gregory for that purpose a few days ago. The church edifice will be 36x60 feet in size, built of brick with gothic roof and windows. Florence is in great need of an edifice of the kind.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. J. Champion's lumber yard at Casa Grande. This yard supplies the people of Florence and surrounding country with building material and satisfaction has always been given.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, Tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Rittenhouse.

TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

How They May be Taught Habits of Helpfulness and Industry.

Children may be trained from an early age to habits of helpfulness and so save tired mothers many weary minutes and impatient words. Do not let them get into the way of thinking there is nothing for them to do. There is no reason why the little ones should not be expected to contribute their part in making home comfortable and pleasant, instead of introducing an element of discord and disturbance by turning every thing topsy-turvy and never putting to rights again. Do not allow them to leave apple-cores and nutshells lying around, or any litter where they have been cutting paper or doll-clothes. See that they put away books, papers, toys or sewing in the proper places when done with them. Teach them to take care of things accidentally misplaced. I have seen children actually stumble over and tread upon valuable papers and engravings which had fallen from a table rather than stoop to pick them up, just because they had not been taught to be useful in doing little things like these. They can be taught to put away hats, coats and mittens when they come in from school, to hang up their clothes at night and not let them lie in heaps on the floor to the detriment of their good looks, and so on not to set the whole house in uproar the next morning by calling out, one for a lost shoe or stocking, another for jacket or trousers, while still a third slams the door behind her at the last minute in a passion of sobs and tears, after searching the house over for missing books or pencils, hat or gloves.

All this could be prevented by firm, yet gentle training on the part of the mother, not by scolding or nagging. Let her debar the children from the privilege of playing or working with certain things because last time they were not properly cared for; let them feel their inconvenience of doing without a thing at the last minute, of missing a pleasant visit or party because of something left undone.

When girls grow older they can be taught to set the table neatly and completely, not forgetting necessary details, so as to avoid the unpleasant necessity for jumping up from the table every few minutes for spoons, salt, or to replenish the sugar-bowl. They should be taught to place the requisite number of chairs around the table, and so prevent the unseemly scramble after chairs when the family are summoned to the meal.

Boys should be trained to close the shutters, bring in coal and water, put away their clothes and not to look on while they see their mothers and sisters do these things. Indeed, I have seen young gentlemen of sixteen roll on the sofa and look quite unconcerned out of the door or window at their mother or sister chopping wood.

Parents are clearly to blame for indulging children in these habits. Indeed, they are not really indulgent toward the children; they are indulging themselves, for it is so much easier to do the work oneself than to be patient and firm with children while training them to habits of industry, patience and self-control. But, if children are so trained, they will be more self-reliant when the harder realities of life present themselves. More agreeable, too, because less selfish and more inclined to lend a helping hand to others.—*Mary Edwards, in Philadelphia Press.*

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Something About the Author of "She" and "Allan Quartermain."

H. Rider Haggard, who has become a suddenly famous literary man, has youth and energy still to the credit side of his account, for he will not be thirty-two until the 29th of next June, and at last accounts he was healthy and hearty as a man needs to be to turn out pure and unadulterated romance at the rate which he affects. He began writing books in 1882 with a little volume of a political character relating to events then recent in South Africa. He spoke by the book on that subject, for when he was nineteen he had gone to Natal with Sir Henry Bulwer, and during the two succeeding years had served on the staff of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, the Special Commissioner to the Transvaal. He remained in the colonial service until 1879, and then returned to London to marry the only daughter of the late Major Marjotson, of Ditchingham House, Norfolk. Because of his wife, or for some other reason, he remained in England and adopted the profession of the law, becoming a practicing barrister of Lincoln's Inn.

It was while still in active practice at the bar that he began to write, and struck to it, although the political pamphlet with which he first courted fame, attracted little attention. His next book was "Down," published in 1884, and a year later came "The Witch's Head," neither of which was much heard of until they were recently republished on the strength of the fame that the author had gained by subsequent works. His first real success was with "King Solomon's Mines," published in 1885, which attracted the mingled condemnation and praise of the critics and won great popularity abroad and to a less extent in this country. Of this story Mr. Haggard has written:

"King Solomon's Mines" was written as an experiment in boys' books. It was impossible for me to define where fact ended and fiction begins in the work, as the two are very much mixed up together. I may add that its success was quite unexpected by me, as the work, undertaken at haphazard, was carried out at odd hours, for the most part after a long day at chambers.

Mr. Haggard's fame was confirmed abroad and made in this country by his next work, "She," "Jess," that followed, and "Allan Quartermain," that is now current, have maintained American interest in the author.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Volapuk in Telegraphy.

At the recent international congress of Volapukists it was resolved to petition the German Government for the admission of Volapuk among the languages that may be used in telegraphing. Herr Enns, of Copenhagen informed the congress that the Danish Government had already instructed the post and telegraph officials to take lessons in Volapuk, and it was further ascertained that in Russia Volapuk has been for some time among the languages in which telegraphic messages may be sent.—*N. Y. Post.*

ALASKA AURORAS.

A Marvelously Beautiful Arch of Kaleidoscopic Light.

Lieutenant Ray, in his report to the Government on the international polar expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska, says: Every clear night the sky was illuminated by the most beautiful displays of aurora it has ever been my fortune to witness. They always commenced in the northeast and northwest, and seemed to spring from a dark, low bank of clouds. The lights were never stationary for a single second, neither did they ever take the form of bows or arches, so often seen in other latitudes, but great curtains of light, flashing with all the prismatic colors, seemed to be drawn across the heavens, ever rising and changing, and often culminating in a corona at the zenith, and falling like a shower of meteoric fire. As the winter advanced these displays were more brilliant and were always of a character that defies description, either by pen or pencil, as they were never for two seconds alike. They were unaccompanied by any sound, so far as we were able to observe, and the deathly stillness that always prevails in this region when the sea is closed gave us an excellent opportunity to detect any sound had there been any.

Lieutenant Ray thus more specifically describes one of these auroras—one of the most magnificent displays that he observed, and which occurred December 8, 1881:

"The first appearance was in the south and south-east, and for several hours nothing appeared but a few pale arches and bands, which had no remarkable features worthy of notice except the rapidity with which they changed their position and character. They appeared, faded and reappeared in various parts of the sky so quickly, that it was very difficult to localize them. At 2:40 a. m. a narrow, greenish-yellow arch, with a beautiful rosy fringe, developed in the south-southeast, and in a few minutes extended through Taurus, Cassiopea and Cygnus down to the north, and for about ten minutes displayed some extremely beautiful tints, especially along its northern half. It seemed to be composed of an infinite number of short rays in a condition of intense vibration, the motion being principally in the direction of its length, while flashes of the most vivid coloring beamed out in the most bewildering variety. At the same time numerous rays and patches of quivering light appeared in various parts of the sky in quick succession, dancing and gyrating to and fro, swift as the lightning flash. While the northern half of the arch remained thus brilliant the southern half faded away.

"A few minutes afterward a patch of rosy, greenish light appeared in the middle of Orion, and in a minute or two developed into numerous sheaves of rays with the greatest variety and intensity of motion, and displaying the most brilliant color as they rose and converged to a point close to the star Algor, forming an imperfect but most brilliant corona, which swayed and swirled and eddied around our zenith with a kaleidoscopic magnificence utterly indescribable. The changes of tint, aspect and position were so rapid and numerous that the eye strove to follow their bewildering confusion in vain. Their general motion was to the north, though a brilliant curtain was at the same time moving toward the zenith from the north. The brilliancy of the moon seemed to have little effect on the intensity of the colors which appeared. The colors were very numerous. Orange, yellow, rose, ruby, red, peach blossom, emerald green and numerous intermediate tints changed and interchanged in beautiful confusion. The whole phenomenon of waving wreaths, flickering flames, rays, curtains, fringes, bands and flashing colors, the strange confusion of light and motion, presented a picture of which words can convey a very poor idea. The whole display lasted about thirty minutes. There was also intense magnetic disturbance during this time, the needles being almost unmanageable. The peculiarity of this aurora was its lowness in the atmosphere, several patches of cloud, apparently not very elevated, appearing far above it. It did not entirely disappear until twelve, mid-day.—*N. O. Times-Democrat.*

HOW BEN BUTLER GOT RICH.

Young Men of To-day May do Likewise if They Follow Advice Given.

General B. F. Butler being asked for some suggestions on gaining success, stated that when he was a young lawyer, practicing in Lowell, Mass., a bank president advised him to take his little deposit and buy real estate, from which he was deriving some revenue. The general said that he had but little money and was uncertain as to his future.

"Never mind," said the bank president, "go to the next public auction of real estate, bid off a lot with a building on it, and don't let it go down where you have and give your promissory notes for the balance. You will come out all right."

General Butler says this advice was good. When a man has originated himself by his notes, to pay money at a certain time, it inclines him to economy. He followed the advice, and in time became the owner of several parcels of valuable real estate in Lowell.

Two classes will not be likely to heed such advice—the improvident and the over-cautious. The latter will be apt to say: "It would be all right but for those dreadful promissory notes. They are always running on and if a man falls sick they do not wait for him to get well."

There is this danger, of course, but one can make no business venture without some risk, and with the knowledge acquired by recent investigations of the cause of most ordinary ailments, and the means of cure, one runs little risk from that source. It is now known that most of the common ailments have their origin in deranged kidneys. They are the chief blood purifiers of the system and when disordered a breaking down somewhere is soon inevitable, because the poison, which in their healthy condition is eliminated, is carried through the entire system.

Put them in order and health returns. C. D. Dewey, a successful man, president of the Johnston Harvester Company, Batavia, N. Y., gives his experience as follows:

In 1882 my health was failing, my head pained me constantly, my appetite was uncertain, I could not sleep soundly. I attribute this to the extreme pressure of business cares, but I grew worse, and finally was confined to my bed for two months. It seemed as though I would never recover my former health.

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WESTERN ADDITION

To the Beautiful Town of Florence, Arizona

Situated Three Blocks West of Main Street and Four Blocks South of Court House.

THIS TRACT HAS EVERY ADVANTAGE OF LOCATION AND IS OF THE MOST EXCELLENT SOIL.

The Water Mains of the Florence Ice and Water Company will be laid along the principal streets during the coming Fall, thus rendering this Addition the most valuable suburban residence sites in the town of Florence.

The Streets and Avenues are 80 and 100 feet in width and will be put in first-class condition and ornamental shade trees planted on each side thereof.

This property is offered at prices and on such conditions as will enable everyone to secure a home, and it presents superior advantages for investment for speculative purposes.

For Terms, apply to

COURY & GUILD,
Real Estate Agents,
Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

Under the aid of stimulants I gradually gained strength, so that in a few months I was able to attend to business, but I could walk only with the assistance of a cane, and then in a slow and unsteady manner. I continued somewhat in the same condition until February last, when I used Warner's safe cure. It has cured me. I consider it a valuable remedy and can highly recommend it.

Young men have but to use ordinary prudence, and when any derangement occurs if they use the same means as did this successful business man, they may feel a constant assurance of their ability to carry to successful conclusion all ordinary business projects, including the care of their promissory notes when due.

THE KAISER'S TRAIN.

Arrangement of the Special Car Used by the German Emperor.

The imperial special train which has been used by the Emperor William during his recent journey consists of three saloon carriages, which are connected with each other by a covered passage lighted with gas, and fitted with electric bells and a telegraph apparatus. The day saloon is hung with blue damask, and contains only easy-chairs, sofas and a couple of tables. At one end is a coupe, where the Emperor usually stands, or sits on a high chair, when passing through a large town, or wherever there is any fine scenery. A portion of the next carriage is fitted up as a study, and there is a desk and writing materials; but his Majesty has almost given up working in the train, although till last year he went through his letters and despatches just as he was at Berlin or Potsdam. A dressing-room, which contains every thing that could possibly be wanted, adjoins the study. Another saloon is the bedroom, and contains the camp-bed which the Emperor always uses. There is a large saloon for the servants. The Emperor's train has been ordered to travel at a comparatively slow rate of speed this year, and nourishing refreshment has been supplied to his Majesty every two hours—usually the strongest soup that can be made, or eggs beaten up with champagne, or meat jelly.—*London World.*

An ice-making machine has been placed on the new man-of-war Boston, the first instance of the kind.

—A Talmudic proverb says that "It's a good sign that a man is capable of being ashamed."

The finest turnouts in the country and the best stock, at Drew & Bamrick's livery stable.

Assessment Work.

The undersigned are prepared to contract for doing assessment work on any number of mining claims, in a satisfactory manner and according to the requirements of the law. They own a complete mining outfit and are skilled miners.

W. V. ELLIOTT,
JAMES HOLCOMB,
FRANK MARION.

Florence, October 7, 1887.

South of Collingwood's Store.

—All kinds of—

Choice Fresh Meats.

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T. DAVIS.
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H. S. BRIDGE & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
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FINEST LINE OF GOODS ON THE COAST—A FINE FIT GUARANTEED:

SHIRTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

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Fine Groceries & Canned Goods a Specialty.

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Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

O. K. Feed Corral & Livery Stable.

R. H. MARTIN, Proprietor.

Keeps the Finest Teams and Best Vehicles in the Country.

Will furnish transportation to any point in this and adjoining counties.

Teams left in the corral will receive the best of care and be turned out in first class condition.

PRICES REASONABLE.

CORRAL ON MAIN ST., FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF FLORENCE HOTEL.

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J. CHAMPION.

Dealer in

Lumber, Timbers and Builder's

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—OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—

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ORDERS FROM FLORENCE, PINAL, SILVER KING, AND MINING CAMPS PROMPTLY

supplied at lowest prices. A fine stock of Doors, Sash, Blinds,

Mouldings, etc., always on hand.

WORTH DOUBLE THE COST!